



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—House-to-house inspection being carried out.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 30 and June 5, as follows:

Week ended May 26, 1906: Bills of health issued to 2 vessels bound for the United States. As both of these vessels were going to the United States via Cuban ports they were not disinfected.

On May 14 a house-to-house inspection was begun by the sanitary department. The order is being very rigidly enforced.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Week ended June 2, 1906: Bills of health issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel was fumigated.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended May 29, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 23	Nordpol	Cardenas.....	28	0	0
24	Alabama.....	New Orleans.....	19	1	0
26	Karen	do	24	0	0
29	Anselm	do	29	0	0

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine transactions—Plague.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, May 27, as follows: Week ended May 26, 1906:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	7
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued	2
Cabin passengers inspected.....	53
Steerage passengers inspected	572
Crew inspected	68
Steerage baggage disinfected	768
Baggage for crew disinfected	79
Hides disinfected.....	0
Pieces of freight disinfected	0
Declined certificates on account of fever.....	6.

June 6: There was a death from plague June 4.

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortes—Yellow fever at Pimienta.

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of June 9:

The American consul at Puerto Cortes reports, May 19, that there are 11 cases of yellow fever at Pimienta and that the Honduran

Government is doing everything possible to prevent the spread of the disease to other places.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, May 17, as follows:

Week ended May 12, 1906. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Olan MacLachlan* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 72. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended May 5, 1906: 89 deaths from cholera, 129 deaths from plague, and 131 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the same week, 1,163 cases and 1,108 deaths from plague.

In India during the same week there were 15,892 cases and 13,296 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Smallpox in Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, May 28, as follows:

Week ended May 26, 1906. Vessels inspected at Naples.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 20	Moltke	New York	1,210	220	1,550
21	Hohenzollern	do	876	110	1,150
21	Luisiana	do	1,497	180	1,950
22	Carpathia	do			
23	Montevideo	do	798	70	1,220
24	Gallia	do	1,026	160	1,380
24	Città di Napoli	do	1,287	80	1,250
26	Algeria	do	1,050	140	1,450

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
May 20	Moltke	17	3	5	1	9	35
21	Hohenzollern	18	2	10	1	6	37
21	Luisiana	31	5	15	6	8	65
22	Carpathia						
23	Montevideo	16		13	1	5	35
24	Gallia	17	3	12	7	4	43
24	Città di Napoli	10	1	7	9	6	33
26	Algeria	22	1	19	4	8	54
	Total	131	15	81	29	46	302

Smallpox.—Week ended May 24, 1906: Genoa, 18 cases; Spezia (Genoa), 1; Florence, 1; Caltanissetta, 2; Riese, 2; Mazzarino, 1; Ser-radifalco, 1; Villarosa (Caltanissetta), 1; Girgenti, 2; Santo Stefano (Avellino), 1.